## IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (canceled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 4-7 and 11-12 without prejudice or disclaimer and AMEND claim 13 in accordance with the following.

- 1. (ORIGINAL) A cathode active material comprising:
- a lithium transition metal composite oxide in which a carbon compound is adsorbed to obtain a carbon content of 10-1,000 ppm.
- 2. (ORIGINAL) The cathode active material of claim 1, wherein the lithium transition metal composite oxide is at least one selected from the group consisting of LiNiO<sub>2</sub>, LiCoO<sub>2</sub>, LiMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, LiFePO<sub>4</sub>, LiNi<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where 0 < x < 1, and LiNi<sub>1-x-y</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>Mn<sub>y</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, and 0 < x+y < 1.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) The cathode active material of claim 1, wherein the carbon compound has a specific surface area of 10-5,000 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
  - 4 7. (CANCELED)
  - 8. (ORIGINAL) A lithium battery comprising:
  - a cathode comprising:

a cathode active material that comprises a lithium transition metal composite oxide in which a carbon compound is adsorbed to obtain a carbon content of 10-1,000 ppm;

an anode comprising a carbonaceous material to facilitate intercalating and deintercalating lithium ions ;

a separator interposed between the cathode and the anode;

an electrolytic solution containing an electrolytic solute dissolved in a nonaqueous solvent; and

a current cut-off device that operates in response to a rise in an internal pressure of the

lithium battery.

9. (ORIGINAL) A lithium battery comprising:

a cathode comprising:

a cathode active material that comprises a lithium transition metal composite oxide in which a carbon compound is adsorbed to obtain a carbon content of 10-1,000 ppm and wherein the lithium transition metal composite oxide is at least one selected from the group consisting of LiNiO<sub>2</sub>, LiCoO<sub>2</sub>, LiMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, LiFePO<sub>4</sub>, LiNi<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where 0 < x < 1, and LiNi<sub>1-x-v</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>Mn<sub>v</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, and 0 < x+y < 1;

an anode comprising a carbonaceous material to facilitate intercalating and deintercalating lithium ions;

a separator interposed between the cathode and the anode;

an electrolytic solution containing an electrolytic solute dissolved in a nonaqueous solvent; and

a current cut-off device that operates in response to a rise in an internal pressure of the lithium battery.

10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium battery of claim 8, wherein the carbon compound has a specific surface area of 10-5,000  $\rm m^2/g$ .

## 11 – 12. (CANCELED)

- 13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lithium battery of claim 8, wherein the separator is selected from the group consisting of a glass fiber, polyester, polytetrafluoroethylene, polytetrafluoroethylene, and a combination of thereof.
- 14. (ORIGINAL) The lithium battery of claim 9, wherein a polymer resin is utilized as a binding agent for the anode and the cathode, and wherein the polymer resin is a vinylidenefluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer having 8-25% by weight of hexafluoropropylene.